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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Movements in Spain.

Another Victory Over the Carlists

Insurgent Sortie Defeated.

Movements of the Spanish Fleet.

The Trial of Marshal Bazaine

Deaths from Cholera in Vienna

Spain.

ANOTHER VICTORY OVER THE CARLISTS.

MADRID, October 1.—A dispatch was received at the Ministry of War to-day from General Moriones announcing a great victory by his troops over a large body of Carlists near Aguirmoss, in Navarre. Many of the insurgents were killed and a large number taken prisoners. Gen. Moriones says the most of the insurrections is complete and his forces are in close pursuit of them.

GOVERNOR OF THE GOVERNOR'S PLOT.

MADRID, October 1.—The insurgent vessel still remains at Gibraltar. The government fleet, consisting of the frigate Victoria, corvette, Carmen, and another—name not ascertained—passed the Gulf of Almeria yesterday.

INSURGENT SORTIE REPULSED.

MADRID, October 1.—A column of two thousand insurgents made a desperate sortie from Cartagena, but was driven back with heavy losses in killed and wounded. On the arrival of the government fleet off the port the city will be attacked on all sides simultaneously.

England.

THE CHANNEL FIRE STARS.

LONDON, October 1.—The race for the Clarence cup started to-day at Wimbledon, Prince Leopold's King Lud; Royal George second, and Prince third.

ANTI-SLAVERY CONFERENCE.

LONDON, October 1, 8 A. M.—Rom Bright issued an address to his constituents proposing himself for re-election. He says the plan proposed in the Premier's government will put it in his power to serve the principles which he has consistently maintained before them if he remained only as a member of Parliament. Whether called to advance those principles or perform the duties of the office he will rallies.

France.

TRIAL OF MARSHAL BAZAINE.

PARIS, October 1.—The second sitting of the Court Martial for the trial of Marshal Bazaine began at noon to-day. There was a very limited public present, owing to the uninteresting character of the proceedings, which consisted mainly of reading of documents. It was agreed unanimously that the depositions of the first and absent witnesses should be admitted. The President announced that letters had been taken to secure the attendance of witnesses living in Annam and Tonquin. The Court resumed the reading of M. Rivière's report, which is a very lengthy document. Court adjourned till to-morrow.

CAMBRIDGE IN PARIS.

PARIS, October 1.—General Garibaldi has arrived in this city.

Germany.

BISHOP OBEDIENT TO HIS OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

BERLIN, October 1.—Bishop Reinkens, of the old Catholic Church, in the look his oath of allegiance to the Emperor. The ceremony was conducted with the exception of the reservation of the final allegiance to the Pope, which was omitted.

Denmark.

OPENING OF THE RIGSDAG.

COPENHAGEN, October 1.—The session of the Rigsdag was opened yesterday. No royal speech was read.

OPENING THE STATUE OF FREDERICK VII.

COPENHAGEN, October 1.—A statue of King Frederick the Seventh, father of the reigning sovereign, was inaugurated to-day in the presence of the royal family, and deputations from the principal cities of Denmark, a large military force and a vast concourse of spectators. The monument is in the form of an equestrian figure of the late King, and covers the public spirit in Denmark, and the love of his citizens for their brothers is extensive.

Austria.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, October 1.—Official statistics regarding the cholera since July 15 there have been 4,000 cases of cholera, of which 2,000 proved fatal. Fifteen cases are reported to-day, the first time in several months, no new cases are reported.

Mexican News.

QUARANTINE, October 1.—Arrived—Steamships City of Montreal, Argonaut, Egypt and Europa, from New York.

European Markets.

LONDON, October 1, 5 P. M.—Consols for money, American securities—5-20s of '65, 10-40s, 93; do. '67, 93; do. '68, 93; new issue, 93; Erie, 41.

To-day the Bullion Bullion reported falling, 9 Wool—Unchanged. Tallow—Unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, October 1.—Cotton strong at 8½@8¾ for middling uplands. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Corn 30s. Cheese 63s 6d.

ANTWERP, October 1.—Refined petroleum, 46¾ francs.

Mysterious Disappearance from Wool Alexander.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WEST ALEXANDER, Pa., October 7, 1873.

Considerable excitement has arisen in this place by the sudden disappearance of D. R. Frazier, proprietor of the Wheeling House on this place. On Saturday about 2 o'clock P. M., Frazier was seen riding on horseback through town, which was the last seen of him. No reason can be given for his sudden departure.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A dispatch from Pottsville says that the first snow of the season fell there yesterday morning; the storm is said to have been quite severe. Snow also fell at Port Jervis, New York.

The cashier of the Merchants' National bank of Lowell, Mass., has been guilty of irregularities, according to the other officers of the bank, to the extent of fifty thousand dollars. He has fled.

The Exchange bank of J. C. Short & Co., of Danville, Illinois, has asked an extension of its deposit, and if it is not granted the bank will probably be compelled to suspend.

Wylie, Knevals & Co., sugar dealers, of New York, have suspended. They have now no statement to make.

The propeller Asia, from Chicago to Montreal with a cargo of wheat, struck on a rock, while going in the harbor on Monday night, and sank.

Hon. John Law, formerly congressman from Indiana, died at Evansville, yesterday, aged seventy-seven.

The Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. Masons met in annual session at Chicago, yesterday morning. Nearly all the lodges in the state were represented.

An important order was made by Judge Gary, of the Superior Court, Chicago, on Monday, in refusing to grant the reference of suits for divorce to the Master in Chancery, and announcing that hereafter all such suits must be tried in open Court.

Ex-City Treasurer Sprague, of Brooklyn, was yesterday arraigned, and the trial set for the 20th inst.

The steamship Java, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

The Corporate International Union met in St. Louis yesterday. Delegates from every State in the Union and from Canada, including several colored men, were present.

Rev. Silas Totten, of Lexington, Kentucky, died yesterday after a surgical operation. He was a distinguished year and had been an Episcopal minister forty years.

Snow fell in parts of the State of New York yesterday. At Kingston eight inches is reported to have fallen.

At the memorial service held yesterday, in Boston, over the remains of Bishop Randall, there was a large attendance, including the Grand Lodge of New Masons, of which deceased was Past Grand Master.

The Union Banking Company of Philadelphia submit to their creditors the following proposition which they say will enable them to resume business at an early day. The creditors shall take fifty per cent. of their claims in the stock of the bank, and the bank shall then resume business, paying the other fifty per cent. in cash or bank credits.

A Montreal dispatch, via New Orleans, October 7th, announces the following Mexican news: Telegraphic communication with the City of Mexico has been restored, after an interruption of three weeks. General Negrete, who was appointed by the Congress of the State of Coahuila as governor of that State, is at present in military possession of Saltillo, and has issued orders to the merchants to raise funds. The Congress of Coahuila, in session at Monclova, recognizes the government at Saltillo, and has issued orders to the federal troops using the force which is now organizing to coerce Congress to support him or the State of Coahuila will withdraw.

There were heavy frosts in the neighborhood of Little Rock, Ark., yesterday.

In Detroit postmen, with fourteen years' service in charge in the business of Little Rock, Ark., receive $1,000 a year, while those from out and delivery among the counties.

The divers at work on the wreck of the steamer Atlantic, of Providence, R. I., report that several bodies are now in the wreck.

The national Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union will assemble in New York this day. Many delegates from distant parts of the country have arrived. The proceedings are private. Only clerical delegates.

The Ira Murzes, the celebrated Hungarian gymnasts, made their first appearance in America last night at the Grand Opera House, New York, in the Hanlon-Lees' pantomime. The performance pleased and received a triumphant success.

The steamship Illinois has arrived at New York, with Hankow dates.

There are about six hundred yellow fever cases under treatment at Memphis. The intermittents continue very difficult.

A San Francisco dispatch of yesterday says: The supreme court of Captain Jack's tribe who are not implicated at Attaknum, will be started for Fort Hoskins, Wyoming Territory, about the 15th of October.

Judge Williamson, of the Criminal Court of Cook county, Illinois, has issued an injunction restraining the Board of Police from declaring the validity of the Saturday half holiday law, and the convention of railway passenger agents now in session in Chicago, yesterday, its reports were considered. It is understood, however, that they have decided to accept the system of paying commission to scalpers as a settled issue.

The Exposition at Louisville closes Saturday night.

The first concert hall school building erected in the State of Kentucky was dedicated at Louisville yesterday.

The Evangelical Alliance.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Papers and Speeches on Many Important Subjects.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The Theological section of the Evangelical Alliance assembled at the usual hour this morning, in Association Hall, and after the singing of hymns and prayer, accepted invitations to visit the Princeton Theological Seminary; to take a trip over the Erie Railroad to Niagara Falls; to participate of the hospitalities of the city, and to inspect the workings of the public schools.

The general topic of discussion was "Christian Life." Rev. Dr. Smith, of Edinburgh, chiefly occupied himself by showing the fallacy of those who would exalt charity at the expense of dogma.

"Personal Religion" was the subject of a paper read by Rev. R. Paine, D. D., of Baltimore. He referred to the superstitious, impositions, puerility and commonness of the Church of Rome, and magnificence of human faith, as a substitute for personal piety, and which exerts an influence on the people because the imagination is stronger than the reason. The audience applauded Mr. Paine so much and frequently that the Chair was compelled to request these demonstrations in their appreciation of him, as it was very painful to have to deny of three things at once.

The morning session was brought to a close by an address from Dr. Nast, of Cincinnati.

PHILOSOPHICAL SECTION.

Rev. Dr. Foss called the Philosophical Section of the Alliance to order in St. Paul's Church, and Mr. Chas. Read, M. P., was made chairman. Rev. J. H. Rigg, D. D., of the Wesleyan Training College, Westminster, England, read a paper on "Modern Liberalism in its Relation to Christianity," taking what is called a purely European view of the question. Dr. Peter delivered an address on the same subject.

The invitations given to the Theological Section were accepted in the Philosophical Section, and the session was adjourned this evening.

THIRD SECTION.

At two P. M. the third section of the Evangelical Alliance met in Dr. Adams's church, Madison square. The church was packed in every part. Four rows were reserved for delegates and reporters, the north gallery for theological students, and the gallery for the general public were admitted to other parts of the house. On the arrival of the delegates from the Academy of Music the audience arose and remained standing while they were conducted to their seats. Rev. Dr. Cox presided, and was supported by Rev. Dr. Parker, of London; Rev. Theodore Cuyler, Rev. Dr. Adams, Rev. Dr. Schaff, Rev. Dr. Prime, and other well-known clergymen.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Adams, after which Rev. Dr. Cox, in a few remarks, stated that the object of the meeting was to consider the Church of Christ as a unity. The subject was then introduced by Rev. Mr. Shrauder.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was opened in the Academy of Music at half-past seven o'clock, in Broadway Tabernacle, to discuss the topic "Sunday Schools." Mr. Charles Reade, M. P., presided. He said he came to take an active part in the field he owed personally and officially to sunday schools to receive fresh impulses and if possible awake new convictions. Ninety-two years ago the first school was opened in the city of 60 souls; now the achievements have been such that Adam Smith declared that no plan has effected greater change of manners with equal ease since the days of the apostles. England, Germany, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, commentary secular education, but America, having the advantage of an especially pious ancestry, has a greater fusion of classes and better prepared material to work upon. But nevertheless the Sunday school is the best agency for moral culture. The question now is, not how to teach children reading and writing, but to give them sound religious education. The speaker argued that the Sunday school and the people must be educated to appreciate the value of the work. We must go where blasphemy and ribaldry of the street are heard, and we must go where there is a crime to be purgated, and not the thing to be acted.

Rev. Dr. Hall discussed the relations of the pastor's relations for school teachers, and was followed by Rev. Dr. Hatfield, of Wales, of Faith also on the subject of Sunday schools.

Rev. J. H. Vincent, of New York, spoke on Sunday School Normal Work, and the Rev. Dr. Newman on normal training. The work of the Holy Spirit is performed through God's truth as revealed in Scripture; that the Sunday school is the best instrument of truth acting upon that the children's mind without agency is the Bible, and that the Sunday school is the function pertaining to the ministry and is a department of the church.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 1, 1873.

APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL AGENTS IN DOUBT.

A Washington special says that Morton, Bliss & Co. have been appointed foreign agents of the State Department in Europe.

FIRE AT A STEAM CANDY MANUFACTORY DESTROYED.

A fire took place this morning at 315 and 317 Mulberry street, in the candy manufactory of Appleton & Hamlin, and others, and damaged stock to the amount of $25,000.

ARRAIGNED ON CHARGE OF ARSON.

George Wilkes has applied for an order of arrest against John F. Charlemagne, in an action begun to him to recover damages for injury done to his character. Charlemagne, it will be remembered, has made an undertaking that they will pay the costs which may be awarded if defendant obtains judgment.

DR. DIXON ARRAIGNED ON BAIL.

Col. Dixon, of the custom house and 69th regiment, arrested for shooting which he called forward, was released upon filing the required bond.

ARRIVAL OF GRAIN AND GRAIN PASSENGERS.

By canal 1,000 bushels of wheat, 1,000 bushels of corn, 1,000 bushels of oats, 1,000 bushels of barley, 1,000 bushels of rye, 1,000 bushels of peas, 1,000 bushels of beans, 1,000 bushels of potatoes, 1,000 bushels of onions, 1,000 bushels of turnips, 1,000 bushels of carrots, 1,000 bushels of parsnips, 1,000 bushels of beets, 1,000 bushels of cabbages, 1,000 bushels of cauliflowers, 1,000 bushels of broccoli, 1,000 bushels of asparagus, 1,000 bushels of artichokes, 1,000 bushels of salsify, 1,000 bushels of scorzonera, 1,000 bushels of skirret, 1,000 bushels of chicory, 1,000 bushels of endive, 1,000 bushels of dandelion, 1,000 bushels of purslane, 1,000 bushels of orach, 1,000 bushels of sorrel, 1,000 bushels of chervil, 1,000 bushels of tarragon, 1,000 bushels of basil, 1,000 bushels of marjoram, 1,000 bushels of thyme, 1,000 bushels of sage, 1,000 bushels of rosemary, 1,000 bushels of hyssop, 1,000 bushels of savory, 1,000 bushels of mint, 1,000 bushels of rue, 1,000 bushels of wormwood, 1,000 bushels of tansy, 1,000 bushels of pennyroyal, 1,000 bushels of balm, 1,000 bushels of lavender, 1,000 bushels of rosemary, 1,000 bushels of thyme, 1,000 bushels of sage, 1,000 bushels of marjoram, 1,000 bushels of basil, 1,000 bushels of tarragon, 1,000 bushels of chervil, 1,000 bushels of sorrel, 1,000 bushels of dandelion, 1,000 bushels of purslane, 1,000 bushels of orach, 1,000 bushels of endive, 1,000 bushels of chicory, 1,000 bushels of skirret, 1,000 bushels of scorzonera, 1,000 bushels of salsify, 1,000 bushels of artichokes, 1,000 bushels of asparagus, 1,000 bushels of broccoli, 1,000 bushels of cauliflowers, 1,000 bushels of parsnips, 1,000 bushels of beets, 1,000 bushels of cabbages, 1,000 bushels of turnips, 1,000 bushels of onions, 1,000 bushels of potatoes, 1,000 bushels of peas, 1,000 bushels of beans, 1,000 bushels of rye, 1,000 bushels of barley, 1,000 bushels of oats, 1,000 bushels of corn, 1,000 bushels of wheat.

Fatal Fall from a Scaffold.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., October 7, 1873.

Yesterday afternoon a carpenter named H. B. Jenson, while working in a cotton gin factory here, fell from a scaffold to the ground, a distance of fifty feet, and was killed. He leaves a wife and one child.

A Man Accidentally Shooting Himself.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., October 6, 1873.

Herbert Bollman, an old citizen of Noble county, while getting in the corn part in about noon to-day, in cleaning out some shells from a gun, accidentally shot himself in the left breast, the load passing into his side, causing instant death.

Bad Run Over by a Locomotive.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DAYTON, O., October 7, 1873.

Marcus Hall, aged eighteen, was run over by an engine on the Dayton and Union Railroad, at Pinetown, this morning, and instantly killed. He was in the employ of the company.

Terrible Accident.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DAYTON, O., October 7, 1873.

Dr. James H. Conners, of 141 East Twenty-sixth street, of this city, has been arrested for the aggravated complicity with a factory City carpenter in the murder of Mrs. Dr. Conners. The unfortunate woman was the daughter of a Newark congressman, who died several years ago.

OFFICIAL ABDICATION.

The Italian government has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of Italy on the Italian Consul-General at San Francisco, in recognition of his efforts to suppress the traffic in Italian emigrants.

ACCEPTS FOR THE SAFETY OF THE YACHT MISTA.

The yacht Mista, which started on the 3d inst. on a cruise of the match race with Vision yesterday, despite the storm which turned her competitor back, has not returned up to time of this writing, and it is feared she has been lost with all on board.

CASUALTIES.

Buggy Accident.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., October 7, 1873.

A young drug clerk, named John Koontz, was out driving last night, and when returning home, accompanied by two ladies, the buggy was in some manner upset. Koontz was very badly hurt, but the ladies escaped without injury. The buggy was completely wrecked. The horse ran to town, but is considered almost worthless.

An Old Man Run Over and Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DAYTON, O., October 7, 1873.

As a large gang of men were unloading a very heavy foundation stone to-day from a boat, a large derrick swung around and struck an old man named Jacob Kaufman, known as Rabbit, knocking him senseless. It is not yet known to what extent he is injured. The large stone of which the derrick had charge was lowered, and gave jars on the bottom of the canal. It will prove a troublesome obstruction to remove, as it weighs over seven thousand pounds.

**Fatal Fall from a Swift-ld

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1873.

THE Dean of Canterbury has courage as well as insight. He told the Evangelical Alliance, the other day: "We are hard upon the Pope for being infallible, but we are bitter against others for differing from us." Ergo. What are theological hatreds and rancors but the old fires and faggots in new form?

THE New York *World* is the principal source from which nearly all the lesser Democratic organs in the country draw their inspiration and derive their arguments. Will the *World* have the goodness to state, for the enlightenment of its Protectionist readers, what it thinks of the persistent course of the *World* in favor of free trade?

EVERY Republican of Allegheny county and the State at large, remember that his active co-operation is required, not for the purpose of any attempt to create unity in the party, but for the assertion of a unity which already exists. There is need neither of discussion, opposition nor concession, but simply for the expression of principle in the act of voting.

"IT is a mistake," exclaims a leading Western Democratic paper, "to think that the teachings of experience are valuable." That depends. So far as the inferior orders of creation are concerned the saying is very probably true; or, indeed, the simple history of Bourbonism would itself go far to prove it. Beyond this, however, the statement is wholly fallacious.

HAIR is a suggestive fact which the real friends of Temperance everywhere would do well to ponder upon. The prohibitory liquor law is now rigidly enforced in Boston, and it is asserted on good authority that there are twenty eight hundred liquor-selling establishments in that city. Ex-Mayor Gaston, himself a total abstainer, pronounces emphatically in favor of a stringent license law instead of prohibition.

"SINCE the accession of the Radical party to power, the demand for more and still more taxes from the people has never been intermitted for a day or for an hour."—*Post.*

Since the war the taxes have been repealed one after the other, until nothing is now taxed except malt and spirituous liquors, tobacco, patent medicines, banks and imported goods, while the diminution of the interest on the public debt has reduced duties from an average of forty-eight to thirty-two per cent. The *Post* would almost seem anxious to invite the fate of ANANIAS.

GOOD, like evil, is infectious. A few weeks ago the manager of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway issued instructions to the employees of the road, directing them to treat passengers with courtesy and in a considerate manner. The Central Pacific has now, we observe, issued a similar circular of instructions, summary discharge from the company's employ being the consequence of failure to reduce the directions to practice. Gradually it is beginning to be seen that the traveling public really have some rights which corporations are bound to respect.

THE *Post* denies that Mr. HITCHCOCK wrote any indorsement on the margin of the calumnious letter recently published by that paper regarding the deposit of State funds in the Union Banking Company of Philadelphia. It would seem, therefore, that instead of the *Post* being unintentionally led into error, that sheet was guilty of deliberately giving currency to what it knew, at the time, to be a wicked and wanton falsehood—as was charged by the COMMERCIAL at the period. If the saints of Mr. HITCHCOCK are clean in the matter, those of the *Post* are all the more foul. It is quite welcome to the benefit of its disclaimer.

THE Michigan Constitutional Convention has agreed upon the following plan for the prevention of stock-watering:

"No corporation shall issue any stock except in consideration of money, labor, or property actually received by it equal to the par value of such stock; nor shall it issue any bonds or evidence of indebtedness, except for money, labor, or property actually received by it equal to seventy-five per cent. of the par value of such bonds or evidence of indebtedness. All stock dividends and other fictitious increase of capital stock of any corporation shall be void."

The proposition, which looks like a fair and practicable measure, is to be voted upon by the people.

At the late magnificent mass-meeting of the Republicans of Philadelphia, to ratify the action of the State Convention, it was resolved "to stand together as one man for the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket." This, of course, for the reason that the nominations were worthy to be confirmed at the polls in the coming election. There will, therefore, be a triumphant majority for the ticket in Philadelphia; but the people of Western Pennsylvania must not permit themselves to be outdone by their fellow Republicans of the East. Allegheny county should still retain her place at the head of the column. The loss of this distinction would be culpable. Let her guard her laurels.

THE elastic recuperative vitality of Chicago is something wonderful. To-morrow will be its second fire-anniversary, and it finds the city virtually recovered from the effects of that dreadful calamity, with at least two-thirds of the area that was burned over, rebuilt. With like marvelous rapidity, too, she has emerged from the depression caused by the recent financial panic. Two weeks ago her grain trade was temporarily paralyzed. Last week her receipts of flour were 37,000 barrels, and of grain 1,063,000 bushels. The grain shipments for the same period were 3,378,000 bushels. From present indications the grain trade of Chicago during the present week will be larger than for any similar period of its history.

THERE is the delectable manner in which the Pittsburgh *Post* puts on record its estimate of the intellectual and moral qualities of the Republican voters of Pennsylvania:

"The mass of the Radicals are as unconscious as the cat-boss guard, but barely as brave—they are as unreasoning as the body-guards of the King of Dahomey."

If that paper, which thus coolly and deliberately insults the hundreds of thousands of honest, thoughtful and conscientious citizens who are included in the Republican party of this State, does not next Tuesday meet with a rebuke whose stinging emphasis is calculated to set the *Post* gravely considering whether it had not better practice more decent manners for the future, we shall be very greatly mistaken.

THE organs of the Democratic party in this State continue to pin their hopes of success at the ensuing election, on the expectation that the Republican "stay-at-home vote" will be larger by thousands than it has been for several years past. It is, indeed, probable that the vote will be lighter than usual, although this ought not to be the case. Let no Republican cheat himself with the belief that because no great issues, such as that of freedom against slavery, or the maintenance of the authority of the national government, are involved in the present contest, his responsibility is therefore lessened. That is a false conception of the intrinsic character and grandeur of duty, which makes some duties small and others great. A man's responsibility consists in the measure of his opportunity of distinguishing as to what his duty is, and the use which he makes of such opportunity. No Republican who properly appreciates the value and importance of the principles he professes, will be delinquent in the performance of any of those duties which are necessary to make the victory of his party that which it ought to be.

OUR modern civilization is of so complex a character that what affects one interest affects all. Faith in others is every year made to carry a greater and greater load. People have every year to believe in a larger number of other people, and to depend for their daily bread on the successful working of vast combinations which are inextricably bound together by reciprocal ties and interests, and subject to the operation of a common law. Every class is dependant on every other class, and sooner or later all must stand their share of whatever misfortune or damage may befall any one of their number. Thus far the workingmen of Pennsylvania have hardly suffered at all in consequence of the late financial disturbance, and if they maintain their present wise and prudent course, they will come out almost, if not quite unscathed. No class or interest, however, can isolate itself from the rest of the community, and we advise every workingman in the State, who has employment, to hold on to it even if he shall have to make some temporary sacrifice in doing so. By so doing, and discharging his duties with fidelity and efficiency, he will find everything come out right for him in the end.

TRUE and thoroughly have the charges which are at present projected against the Republican candidate for State Treasurer been brought, but at no time whatever have they been substantiated by even the feblest proof. And yet the opposition press continues, day after day, to flood the community with innuendoes and allegations of the truth of which it takes no pains to satisfy itself, apparently being wholly indifferent to every consideration of decency and fair play. Of all the accusations thrown broadcast, not one has been sustained; but still the slanders multiply, every day furnishing some new evidence of the malignant ingenuity of their concoctors. The explanation of the whole matter is, of course, to be found in the fact that the authors of all this virulent clamor are instigated by personal and partisan motives—not influenced by any considerations of public good. They are seeking political ends, and will stop at nothing to secure their object. But such random and unsupported charges will wholly fail of their intent. The people of Pennsylvania last year gave these miners of calumny a healthy taste of their temper, and they will repeat the dose this year. Gentlemen of the opposition, you are playing a losing game.

MR. CHARLES BRADLAUGH.

To some of the New York newsmen it has seemed worth while to publish a full report of Mr. CHARLES BRADLAUGH'S lecture delivered in the metropolis on last Friday evening. According to the reporters, the lecture was what is called a success, which means, we believe, that the speaker had a rather large audience, and that he was frequently applauded. Readers of newspapers were long ago aware that BRADLAUGH possesses a good deal of a certain sort of ability, some cultivation, and not a little tact in adapting his discourse to the taste and prejudices of his hearers. For several years his business or profession has been that of a popular agitator of republicanism, his avowed object being to abrogate the British monarchy and set up a republic in its stead. In connection with this immense task and as a reformation subsidiary, perhaps essential to its accomplishment, Mr. BRADLAUGH has labored for the abolition of the christian religion, which he regards as in itself a mere delusion, and in its relation to the English monarchy as a mere obstruction in the path of enlightened political progress. Either one of these undertakings might appear sufficient to task the energies of any single man to the uttermost, and with both of them in hand, it is not to be supposed that the reformer feels at liberty to indulge in idleness. In fact, though BRADLAUGH is BRADLAUGH seems a mighty man, fully equal to whatever achievement may ever be made many pronouce to meditate, he is said to be exceedingly industrious. Traveling up and down the island, hither and thither through Great Britain, he delivers lectures and he founds "republican clubs." Speaking of those clubs, the other evening, he said: "We have them now in London, in Birmingham, in Manchester, in Sheffield, in Glasgow, in Aberdeen, close to the royal residence itself, in Windsor under the very shadow of the Castle, and in the Isle of Wight, not to forget one or more elsewhere."

These itinerant labors of the apostle, however, are only a part of his activity. Besides editing, or helping to edit, a newspaper, he writes tracts and writes or compiles books in the interest of his political and religious, or anti-religious, propagandism. If we rightly remember, it was Mr. GLADSTONE'S delicate way to quote a few stanzas from one of these books—a book of devotion in metre, adapted to Secularist worship—which first lifted BRADLAUGH out of the dense obscurity of artisan life into a kind of national recognition. About the same time, or soon afterwards, the impression began to spread among the ruling classes that the "republican movement," of which rumors reached them, might possibly be more general and important than any outward signs indicated, and the result was that the recognized originator and director of the so-called movement became a subject of inquiry and some little interest. In the course of time the *Spectator*, the *Review*, the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and even the *Times* condescended to take notice by no means complimentary of him and his clubs, with the consequence of giving a certain importance to both. And, after awhile, they received a still more decided accession of interest, from the avowal of republicanism, by Sir CHARLES DILKE and the Honorable ARTHUR HERBERT. Quite recently Mr. BRADLAUGH'S notoriety, and, perhaps, his wordly repute, have been considerably enhanced by his self-appointed mission to Spain as the bearer of greeting from the English people to the republicans of that country. In Madrid he was feted and made much of by the intransigentes, and that delightful idealist, CASTELAR, then a member of the Spanish cabinet, in his longing for political sympathy, and perhaps in his comparative ignorance of English society, attached at least his enthusiastic language seemed to imply that he attached, a quite surprising degree of importance and worth of the British envoy. So far as BRADLAUGH'S claim to represent the English people was concerned, his mission vividly recalled "The Three Tailors of Tooley Street."

That there are a good many Republicans in Great Britain, there is no reason to doubt, but that there are so many of them as to entitle the Republican tendency to the name of movement, is far from certain. It is certain that almost all of whatever republican sentiment exists in the island is confined to the artisan class and to workmen in the manufactories, while the upper and middle classes and even the rural laborers, in despite of their depressed condition, are very nearly if not entirely of one mind in their devotion to the monarchical institutions under which they have been born and brought up. Hence it would really appear that Mr. BRADLAUGH is forgetting his "mission" and neglecting his appointed work in coming to this country to propagate republicanism. He would surely do much better to stay at home, where his labors are needed. Sympathy is no doubt very pleasant, but sympathy may be bought at too dear a rate when it is obtained at the price which BRADLAUGH seems willing to pay. Americans, of the British stock at least, cannot entertain much respect for the man who goes among foreigners to revile the government of his own country, especially if it be a government which allows him freely to bear witness against itself in the presence of his countrymen. BRADLAUGH even knows that monarchy in England is an open question, which he is permitted there to discuss without let or hindrance. Why then come hither?

Sensible Americans, while sympathizing with republicans everywhere, feel no call, we fancy, to engage in republican propagandism. At any rate, they do not wish to force a republican form upon those who prefer a different style of government, and will knowingly feel legs with which they would regard an American who should go to Great Britain to denounce republicanism and lead monarchy, particularly if he appealed to vulgar prejudices, or told his hearers how they were hated and despised by his countrymen, they are not likely to be excessively taken with Mr. BRADLAUGH'S eloquence. In truth, when BRADLAUGH tells his American listeners that they are contemptible in the eyes of British aristocrats and churchmen, he either, by the statement, shows himself the shallowest of talkers, or he shows his own contempt for his hearers' understanding. It is a mere appeal to ignorance or folly. Every man of sense knows that aristocrats of whatever nation do not extend their contempt over so wide a space, and that the facts alleged in apparent justification of the assertion were the consequence of misapprehensions and of groundless fears. At present the United States and England are trying to maintain agreeable relations with each other by means of mutual comprehension, and such a lecture as Mr. BRADLAUGH'S, in so far as its spirit commands sympathy, can not fail to do mischief.

The neglected internal water-ways of France have just been made the subject of an elaborate report by the hands of M. THIERS. There are 3,100 miles of canals in France, with 3,500 of navigable rivers, on which some one has been at the pains to collect the present century, and which can be fully maintained at the moderate cost of a million and half per annum. The report points to the new rates at which many goods are now transported by this agency, and concludes by making definite recommendations, viz: That the existing lines of navigation should be perfected, and those existing in the same natural basin of country should in all cases be connected and completed throughout; that a central financial and administrative control should be taken by government over the whole system, which is at present split up among innumerable companies and agencies; and finally, that an improved service of barges should be organized and introduced throughout.

Some curious facts regarding the bullion movement of the world, extracted by the London *Economist*, confirm other evidence that the stock of gold in the country is increasing. England, in the first eight months of 1873, imported £4,800,000 in gold, or almost the same as last year. But of this, only £3,111,000 came from the United States, against £7,-100,000 last year; while Australia furnished £2,916,-000, as against £2,000,000. Germany, the gold producing countries furnished a smaller proportion than usual, and the non-gold producing a greater. The *Economist* regards this as "an unmistakable sign of the exhaustion of the stocks of gold throughout the world."

FRANCE in France occasionally have curious ideas of justice. A man named Caubet, lately fined at Bordeaux for wounding his neighbor Trault with a reaping hook, was condemned to pay a fine of two hundred francs. As he was leaving the court he deliberately pulled out a revolver and shot Trault's determined son, killing the latter on the spot. Caubet was tried and convicted of the crime a few days ago, and though he declared that his only regret was that he had not killed the father as well as the son, he was acquitted. The civil court then condemned Caubet to pay Trault's widow eight thousand francs damages for the death of his son.

THERE are at present in Canada eight chief digital Service stations, eleven reporting telegraph stations, one hundred and four ordinary stations, besides one in Prince Edward Islands and two in Newfoundland. The expense was only $1,000 to last fiscal year, and will be $10,000 this year. The United States, with many less stations, maintains an expense at a cost of about $40,000 per annum.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"A man who can marry and does not ought to be damned," is what the Rev. J. E. WICKS, of San Diego, Cal., is reported to have said in a sermon on marriage. Many a poor fellow who does marry speedily finds that he is.

POTATOES pay better than philosophy, if we take as evidence two wills probated about the same time in London. John Stuart MILL died worth £90,000, while a Mr. Grigsby, a potato merchant, left £1,400,000.

IN TEXAS they are afraid that the mail-bags are full of yellow fever. They are as suspicious as Dr. Titus Oates was when he said that if the penny-post bags were examined, probably they would be found full of popery.

THE difficulty experienced in obtaining currency to pay wages by large employing parties has induced at least one party in Philadelphia to resort to the use of paint. The employees agree to take the coin at the quoted market difference between marked checks and due bills, which is about ten per cent.

A CONNECTICUT lady has sued a prominent citizen for three hundred dollars damages for dropping a piece of lead pipe on her toes. She doesn't propose to dance to his piping unless paid for it.

GEORGIA papers are selling into Connie and Chews with a vengeance. The Bullock that was sacrificed on them doesn't appear to have mollified their anger in the least.

SOME idea of the rate at which the forests of the Northwest are falling beneath the ax of the lumberman may be gathered from the following: The total amount of lumber run out of Cass river, Michigan, this season, is about 90,000,000 feet; out of the Au Gres, 80,000,000; out of the Kite boome, 60,000,000, and out of the Saginaw river, 18,000,000.

THE estate on Stratford-on-Avon, on which Shakespeare lived, was recently bought by an American for $300,000.

THE changing of gauge of the Grand Trunk Railway, which went into effect yesterday, is likely to mark the beginning of a new era in the history of that road, as it will enable it to enjoy a closer connection than heretofore with our own system of railroads.

SINCE deaths of the ministers of the country, it is affirmed, are not as well paid as base ball professionals. But religion is not the "national game."

TRAVELING along the sea coast of Florida, a gentleman, noting the barrenness of the country, asked a native, "What do you live on here?" "Live on?" replied the man; "why, we live on fish and strangers."

THE heroism of the clergy at Shreveport during the epidemic has resulted a sublime degree of self-sacrifice. The same is proving to be true at Memphis. In the former place no less than four Catholic priests have fallen victims to their brave and disinterested devotion.

THE returns of British trade to September show an average increase in the value of raw materials imported for manufacture of five per cent., where the average increase in a series of years is ten per cent. The only article that has reached the real average is spirits.

THERE was received at New York last week 2,915,-122 bushels of wheat—nearly one million of bushels in excess of the receipts of any one week on record.

NASHVILLE made surprising progress last year in adding to her business. In the article of leaf tobacco alone, the increase was tremendous, being nearly forty per cent. over and above what it was the year before. The total number of hogsheads handled were over 8,000, worth nearly $417,000.

A WISCONSIN farmer, in exporting for mineral recently, found a vein of earth resembling castile soap. It he employed to wash hands, and a gentleman who had used it for that purpose suspect it was castile soap, and declared it was after his attention had been called to it. It leaves the skin smooth and soft. It is said to remove grease spots from clothes.

DURING the present century there has been expended in England and Wales for dwelling houses $5,000,000,000.

THE entire hop crop has been housed, and the estimated quantity of the entire country is put at 13,500,000 pounds, of which New York furnishes more than half, 8,000,000 pounds. The quantity is not so good as last year. The demand will require the importation of some 30,000 bales, or about 6,000,000 pounds.

ONE day last week, it is asserted, there were nearly 90,000 arrivals at the different hotels of New York city. It is reported that there have never been so many strangers there in September as there were last month. The town was literally packed.

THE Treasury Department is sending out circulars calling the attention of importers, exchange dealers, and the public generally, to an "act to establish the uniform House value of the sovereign or pound sterling of Great Britain, and to fix the rate of exchange," passed in March last, and to be proclaimed on the first day of January next. The value of the pound is fixed at $4 86 60-100.

A CORRESPONDENT thus describes Alaska scenery: "Take one big mountain, covered with trees from the base nearly to the summit, with an undergrowth of brush, briers and moss, almost impassable—multiply the one by ten thousand, and you have Alaska. There is a terrible sameness. One singular feature of the mass of forest is the absence of birds."

IT is officially stated that the assets of the Union National Bank of Chicago are $1,476,181 in excess of its liabilities, the exact amount of the former being $2,676,676, and of the latter $2,212,295.

A RAILROAD is now in contemplation from the Hassan town of Orenburg to Tashkend, in India, a distance of 2,500 miles. When this portion of the line shall be finished a railroad will extend, without break of gauge, from Calais to Calcutta, through Vienna and Moscow.

THE Workhouse on Blackwell's Island is said to have come to be nothing more nor less than a convenient winter resort for the hundreds of "tramps" who, during the warmer months, travel far and wide through the country, picking up a living as best they can, and generally with some too much regard for doing it honestly.

LOTTY HOUSH will never lecture any more in public. She has made a permanent engagement. His name is Gregory. Lotty lectured last winter on "Popping the Question," telling how it ought to be done. Gregory did it. This illustrates the advantage of the scientific education of women.

SCHOOL-teachers may find an encouraging suggestion of the dignity and importance of their vocation in the remarks of Prof. AGASSIZ, at the late Agricultural Exhibition in Middlesex county, Mass. Prof. AGASSIZ said "he was simply a schoolmaster, as he had been for fifty-two years; he began at the age of 14, and was old that day."

IT is rumored that Charles Northcliff will soon return to the *Evening Post*, as Parke Godwin, Bryant's assistant finds himself too delicate in health to discharge the editorial functions devolving upon him.

IT is pleasant to notice that Mrs. Patterson, ex-President Johnson's daughter (her father's sins can never fall upon so fair a head), has taken the first precaution for quieter and a "respectable" life. What's better than being a President's daughter, for we can do without President's daughters but not well without our mothers.

THE contest between the the Israelites of New York and Cincinnati to secure the services of the distinguished Rabbi, the Rev. Dr. I. M. Wise, has been decided by that gentleman's determination to remain in the latter city, where he has resided a quarter of a century, and where his great worth and energy are known and appreciated.

COUNT Trautmannsdorf, grand equerry to the Emperor Charles VI., purchased from the celebrated Master Steiner a violin under the following conditions: He paid down the money in ready gold carolines, undertook to provide Steiner as long as he lived with a good dinner every day, as well as 100 florins a month in cash, and every year a new coat, two casks of beer, lighting and fuel, and, in case he should marry, as many loaves as he might require, with twelve baskets of fruit annually for dessert and as many for his old nurse. Steiner lived sixteen years afterwards, and the instrument cost the count 20,000 florins, and it has just been sold at auction in Dresden for 2,500 thalers, about $1,900.

PERSONAL.

JOHN T. IRVING, the self-accused Nathan murderer, was visited in his cell at San Francisco on the 16th ultimo by Captain Irving and Detective Dunnenberry, of the New York police force, who have gone thither for the purpose of bringing the fugitive to this city. They recognized him at once and he recognized them. Irving still holds to his story of his complicity in the Nathan murder, and says upon this point that he knows a great deal which he has not yet told for anybody and which he will make known to the Chief of Police in New York on his arrival in that city.

AT the Louisville Exhibition they are running a lottery on a small scale, and selling tickets for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of Stonewall Jackson.

THERE is a physiological curiosity in Boston, in the shape of a woman of seven feet and seven inches, who is twenty-one years of age, and has lived entirely on milk and candy for five years. The passage to his stomach has been growing up, and in order to get some nutriment she has to take the candy through his pewter porridge beauty all the time. He is said to be healthy and strong, and generally in excellent spirits.

THE matrimonial mania appears to be raging severely among United States army officers, especially among those who have the good fortune to be stationed at West Point. Already six have been married this autumn, and two more will soon follow their comrades' example. "It is not good for army officers to be left alone."

PIRATE SEMMES writes to correct the impression that Gen. Early was invited by the Southern Historical Society to write a history of the late War. His friend, it appears, is to be confined to the collection of materials for the future historian.

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The Dilemma of a Smelling Committee.

From the Harrisburg State Journal.

Every Democrat is a leader, and particularly is every Democrat a resident of Harrisburg, wise in his own conceit of ability to manage his party and make "points" to insure its success. Recently, three of these jobbers got up and made weighty in their own estimation, organized a smelling committee for the purpose of uncovering the secrets of the Republican party in this county, and the matters affecting the finances and credit of the Commonwealth. Accordingly, after a full understanding of the object which inspired them, the letter was duly prepared by the Auditor General's office and demanded of him certain statements of the State Treasurer in relation to the finances, and were referred by the chief clerk of the department to the Auditor of the Treasury, who has charge of the books containing this account. Just here comes in the great wrong of which the Democratic organs are now howling. The clerk in question, entirely on his own responsibility, and with no purpose of violating the law, controlling the matter, concluded that at least two of the trio, who wanted to smell among his papers, were not to be trusted, and that the trio intends using the information for political objects, with the intention of perverting the facts he could have communicated, and therefore, on his own personal responsibility, he refused to give these adventurers transcripts of documents for which he had courteously and promptly given to the reporter of a Philadelphia Democratic paper only a few days before, and which has been laid before the people. This is all there is in this business. There was no intention to bar any man from a fair and thorough examination of the books, and no purpose to conceal facts and figures from the public view—no refusal to comply with the law—but simply the act of a high functionary, who, after careful study, is pressed with the performance of his public duties, who declined to be annoyed and lose time merely that a number of irresponsible, conniving and petty politicians might be gratified in raking for what they hoped to find already in the journals of the day, and perused and understood by the great mass of the people. Such are the facts of the case. It is scarcely worth a notice. All its surroundings are farcical. And those who are now seeking to make political capital out of it, only shows how feeble is the cause they represent, when it requires such stratagem to give it vitality.

The act of all parties, and the people generally, are at all times courteously treated when calling at the Auditor General's office. Whatever papers in search of information have been refused, or whatever documents which he had courteously and promptly given to the reporter of a Philadelphia Democratic paper only a few days before, and which has been laid before the people. This is all there is in this business. There was no intention to bar any man from a fair and thorough examination of the books, and no purpose to conceal facts and figures from the public view—no refusal to comply with the law—but simply the act of a high functionary, who, after careful study, is pressed with the performance of his public duties, who declined to be annoyed and lose time merely that a number of irresponsible, conniving and petty politicians might be gratified in raking for what they hoped to find already in the journals of the day, and perused and understood by the great mass of the people. Such are the facts of the case. It is scarcely worth a notice. All its surroundings are farcical. And those who are now seeking to make political capital out of it, only shows how feeble is the cause they represent, when it requires such stratagem to give it vitality.

New Life for the Languid.

Perfect health is vouchsafed to few. Probably ninety people out of every hundred who call themselves healthy have their "turns" of languor, exhaustion, depression of spirits and bodily pain. At these times a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is as refreshing as "the shadow of a rock in a weary land." It invigorates and rests the system and cheers the mind. The effect of the Bitters in cases of nervous debility, produced either by undue physical exertion, over-study, intense anxiety, or any other cause, is wonderfully reviving and invigorating. In fact, this healthful vegetable restorative possesses medicinal properties which entitle it to the rank of an article of prime necessity, and it should be kept on hand in every dwelling, and promptly taken as a remedy for all the minor ailments as well as for more serious complaints.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.....$776,251 56.

Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and on November 1st to May 1, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not drawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of the Bank Act as Vouchers.

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SOUTH SIDE CEMETERY.

This place of Interment IS NOW OPEN to public use. Family Lots and Single Grave Lots are offered on very low terms.

A Plan of the Cemetery can be seen at the office of Messrs. KERHAN & WENKE, No. 1113 Carson street, which firm will also attend to all business connected with the Cemetery.

Parties are invited to call and examine details before purchasing elsewhere.

WHEAT AND BARLEY—
No. 1 Spring Wheat and Barley,
In Elevator and to arrive, for sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

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Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
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A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, two years.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN McLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Union Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania.

Below we give the list of officers and members of the Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania:

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" C. S. Fetterman, "
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" George M. Rupert, West Chester.
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" R. C. Tillerman, 704 Washington avenue.
" Joseph R. Souder, 1208 South Tenth street.
" John A. Shermer, 227 South Eighth street.
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" Thomas Gilligan, Highway Department.
" John McCullough, 123 Kershaw st.
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" Joseph R. Ash, 1120 North Third st.
" Thomas J. Smith, 941 New Market street.
" John J. Franklin, 404 South Fifth st.
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" George W. Kochersperger, Dist. Atty's Office, Sixth and Chestnut streets.
" David H. Lane, Recorder of Deeds Office.
" Wm. M. Taylor, 4433 Germantown avenue.
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" J. Gordon Showaker, 2258 Thouron street.
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Schuylkill.....J. A. M. Passmore, Pottsville.
Snyder.....Joseph Lambert, Selinsgrove.
Somerset.....F. J. Kooser, Somerset.
Sullivan.....E. M. Dunham, Laporte.
Susquehanna.....Daniel W. Searle, Montrose.
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Elegant Black Silks,
Full Line Mourning Goods,
Best Suitings and Sackings for Ladies.
New Styles in Cassimeres,
Specialties in Boys' Wear,
All Colors, Qualities and Kinds of Flannels,
All Wool Country Blankets.

Every Department contains Choice New Attractions.

A. D. McKEE,

No 59 Market Street.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

Have just received and are now offering the most complete
Stock of Medium and Fine
Dress Goods
On Exhibition in this Market.
Bonnet, Ponson, Tapasier and Bellon's
BLACK SILK,
CHENEY BROTHERS' CELEBRATED
AMERICAN SILK,
In Black and Cloth Shades.
All the New Shades in PLAIN SILKS for Suits and Evening Wear.

Black Alpacas,
Mohair Lustres,
Brilliantenes,
Irish and French Poplins,
Repps,
French Merinos,
Cashmeres,
Biarretz,
Diagonal Drap D' Franc,
Drap D' Ete,
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres,
And Henrietta Cloths.

ALL THE DESIRABLE FABRICS IN
Black Material
FOR DEEP MOURNING.
PONSON'S BLACK SILK MANTILLA
Velvet, Velveteen and Plushes
FOR TRIMMINGS, &c.
Fine Laces, Gimps and Trimmings.
New Styles Sacques, Dolmas and Redingotes.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Chintzes, Blankets and Flannels
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, REPELLANTS, &C.

118 and 120
Federal Street Allegheny.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
Autumn, 1873.
McElroy & Dickson,
No. 54 WOOD STREET,
Offer to their Customers and the Trade generally, their
FALL STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
Now in Store and to arrive.
Large Lines of Goods
Are offered at Prices
As Low as Before the War,
And Retailers can now supply themselves at Bottom Values.

SEPTEMBER 5th,
1873.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE—
This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in that large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North avenue, or looking the Park. Mr. WAKEHAM, the Principal, so widely known to Pittsburgh as an Educator, will be assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W. may be seen at the rooms every morning after 8 o'clock. Circulars may be had at any of the Bookstores.

NOTICE.
DR. L. J. KAHN
Requests all patients to address to his permanent office,
29 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK,
Where he may be consulted either personally or by correspondence on all cases of Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood through early indiscretion, and Chronic Diseases.
JUST PUBLISHED—NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, A Series of Lectures as delivered by Dr. Kahn at his Grand Anatomical Museum, 618 Broadway. Mailed, post paid, free for 25 cents. Address
DR. KAHN,
29 Fifth avenue, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
On THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16th,
At 10 o'clock A. M., we will sell at Public Auction, at the Store

WM. M. HILL.....O. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

and

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Foreign Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 7, 1873.

The Financial Chronicle in its usual clear and forcibly manner, discusses the question as to whether the spasm which has affected the whole financial system is over or not, and while cautioning the public against too much elaboration of thinking everything will now go on as of old, leans to the opinion that there is no good reason as yet for such pessimist fears as would check enterprise, and stop recuperation, and adds:

"On the whole we conclude that the banks are now in hopeful progress of emerging from the panic and may be said to be over. But the destruction of capital by the failures has been so enormous, large numbers of people have been stripped. Until we take further observations as to the extent of the mistakes done by the financial storm, and of its error, if at all, on the side of caution.

We have conferred on this topic with some of our capitalists, bankers and merchants, although there is considerable diversity of opinion among them as to the position of affairs in the future, as to the immediate future, still they are pretty much agreed as to the course of business, and the monetary prospects, and the following may be a general opinion seems to be that after conditions is restored the money market will be subjected to more than ordinary fluctuations, more sensitive to the influences of the mercantile community than it has been for years."

Two reasons are given in support of this opinion. One is, that call loans on stock collaterals, which has entered largely into the transactions of Wall street to the detriment of mercantile interests, have been very much diversified by the panic, the other is, the fact that new railroad enterprises which have been importunate borrowers in every market where there was money to lend, from the larger capital of leading monetary centers to the small earnings of workmen in village and country, causing money to become more and more scarce, and interest higher and higher each year, are now driven entirely from the loan market, which will now be relieved and work with more ease and tranquility.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day:

	Evening
1867	
1868	
1881	
1881, new	
10-40s	
5-20s	
5-20s, new	
7-30s	
New 5s	
6s, currency	
Tennessees, old	
Tennessees, new	
South Carolinas, July	
South Carolinas, old	
North Carolinas, new	
Missouris	

—In connection with the interest felt in the Northern Pacific Railroad we gave last week a full statement

Of the lands in each county which this company is entitled to, and the following from a letter of Mr. Samuel Wilkeson, the secretary, gives additional information. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has received patents for 830,000 acres, and is now in preparation for 1,000,000 more. On the 50,000,000 acres originally granted the company is entitled to make selections, on which we will be entitled to 1,000,000 acres additional. The company has to date selected 20,000 acres; the most eastern and southern 20,000 acres received on these sales, $125,125; average price per acre, $6 40.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, states that the work done on the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific Railroad progresses as usual. The contractors expect to complete the connection between the Columbia river and Puget Sound at Tacoma within sixty days.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

	10 A. M.	11 A. M.	12 M.	1 P. M.	2 P. M.	3 P. M.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
Gold	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Western Union Tel. Co.	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Quicksilver	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Quicksilver, pf.	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Adams Ex.	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
American Ex.	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
U. S. Express	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Wells, Fargo & Co.	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Canton Co.	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Cumberland Coal	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Pittsburgh	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Reading	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Michigan Central	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Michigan Southern	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Illinois Central	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Chicago & Rock Island	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Chicago & Alton	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Chicago & Alton, pf.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Terre Haute	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Do pref.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Chicago & Alton	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Do pref.	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Ohio & Mississippi	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Clev., Col., & Cin.	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Indiana & Quincy	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Lake Shore	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½
Panama	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Illinois Central	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Union Pacific	20½	20½	20½	20½	20½	20½	20½	20½
Hannibal & St. Jo.	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Do pref.	60½	60½	60½	60½	60½	60½	60½	60½
Hartford & Erie	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
New York & Lack's.	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91

Secretary of the Treasury Richardson, ex-Secretary McCulloch and Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse are in conference at the Sub-Treasury in this city this afternoon.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 7, 1873.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active; No 1, $1 19@1 19½; No 2, $1 09@1 09½; No 3, $1 01@1 01½. Corn quiet and steady at 41@c. Oats active; No 2, 30@c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No1, 66@67c. Barley active; No 2 fall, $1 04.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 92c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Cotton firm at 18½c. Flour—More doing and unchanged. Wheat 1 lower; No 2 Chicago, $1 19@1 19½; No 1 spring, $1 44@1 45; No 1 Milwaukee $1 40@1 42; No 1 spring $1 44@1 46; Minnesota $1 46. Rye, malt and corn dull and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork heavy and firmer; cut western mixed clear, now do offer 50 bbls at $16 50; regular do $16 75@17 00; new mess $16 50@16 75. Lard quiet at 9½@9¾c. Sugar dull at 7¼@8c. Hay, Hops, Molasses and Rice dull and unchanged. Petroleum firm; crude 8½c; refined 21c. Tallow firm and steady at $11 00. Cut meats quiet. Hams 10¼@11c. Middles steady at 7¼@8c. Lard weak at 9@9¼c. Butter unchanged. Cheese firmer at 13@14c.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, October 7.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 1,327 head; total for the week, 4,566 head. Market opened very dull and active and sellers 10@15c apart; quality of stock good; not sufficient here to make quotations. Receipts of 35 loads at steady, averaging 1,320@1,342 lbs, at $5 75@6 00; 30 Michigan steers, 1,092@1,192 lbs, at $5 25@5 50; 20 Canada steers, 1,000@1,100 lbs, at $5 25@5 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,400 head; total for week 11,000 head; market moderately active at 5c lower; sales of 1,000 head at $4 50@5 00 for 80 to 100 lb lambs and Ohio hogs, inferior 70 lbs, $4 00@4 50.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 7.—There was a slow trade movement with agents, but the jobbing distribution was somewhat restricted by the unsettled state of the trade. The brown cottons, bleached shirtings and cotton flannels are selling freely at firm prices. Corset jeans are in good request at full prices. Prints are firm. Prints are more active. Ginghams are quiet but steady. Woolens are barely steady and prices are unchanged. Clothing woolens quiet but fancies and blankets in fair request.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—Corn scarce and firm at 60@62½c. Oats scarce and firm at 45@47½c. Hay firm at Saddle, Lard—Kettle Virginia, Missouris —A few old barrels sold at 9½c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Dates of Departure from New York.

Etruria	October 8	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	October 8	Liverpool.
Ville du Havre	October 8	Liverpool.
Canadian	October 8	Liverpool.
Arrington	October 8	Hamburg.
Donau	October 8	Hamburg.
Canada	October 11	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	October 11	Liverpool.
Adriatic	October 11	Liverpool.
Spain	October 11	Liverpool.
Rhein	October 11	Liverpool.
Java	October 11	Liverpool.
India	October 11	Glasgow.
Holland	October 11	Hamburg.
Java	October 11	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	October 15	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	October 15	Glasgow.
Cimbria	October 15	Hamburg.
Olympia	October 15	Liverpool.
Celtic	October 15	Liverpool.
Parthia	October 15	Liverpool.
Russia	October 18	Liverpool.
Parsette	October 18	Liverpool.
Italy	October 18	Liverpool.
Atlantic	October 18	Liverpool.
Cuba	October 18	Liverpool.
Nevada	October 18	Liverpool.
Ems	October 18	Bremen.
Saxonia	October 18	Hamburg.
Republic	October 18	Liverpool.
Baltic	October 22	Liverpool.
Manhattan	October 22	Liverpool.
Virginia	October 22	Glasgow.
Egypt	October 22	Liverpool.
Scotia	October 22	Liverpool.
Westphalia	October 22	Hamburg.

From Philadelphia.

Abbotsford	October 9	Liverpool.
Spiral Hall	October 20	And'werp.
Pennsylvania	October 20	Hamburg.
Ohio	October 20	Liverpool.

From Baltimore.

Baltimore	October 18	Bremen.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
PITTSBURGH, October 7, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 7 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE LOW WR.	CHANGE, —OR—		DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
	Ft.	In	Ft.	In.	
Brownsville	3	0	—	1	N. E.	Clear.
Cairo	1	0	—	1	N. E.	Clear.
Cincinnati	4	0	—	1	N. W.	Clear.
Confluence	4	0	—	4	N. W.	Clear.
Davenport	1	0	—	1	N.	Clear.
Florence	2	0	—	1	N.	Clear.
Freeport	4	0	—	2	N.	Clear.
Leavenworth	1	0	—	1	N.	Clear.
Morgantown	2	0	—	2	N.	Clear.
Louisville	4	0	—	1	N.	Clear.
Marietta	2	0	—	1	N.	Clear.
Memphis	2	0	—	0	N. E.	Clear.
Nashville	2	0	—	1	N. E.	Clear.
New Geneva	12	0	—	1	S. W.	Clear.
New Orleans	2	0	—	0	N. W.	Fair.
St. Louis	2	0	—	1	N. W.	Fair.
Omaha	1	0	—	0	N.	Clear.
Shreveport	2	0	—	0	N. E.	Clear.
St. Louis	7	1	0	1	N.	Clear.
Vicksburg	2	0	—	0	N.	Clear.
Yeadon	4	0	—	0	N.	Clear.

* Surface of water below bench mark.

Below high water mark.

JAMES B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, Pa., October 7, 1873.

River stationary, with three feet of water in the channel. Weather clear at 6 P. M.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., October 7, 1873.

River on a stand, with three and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 66 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. Va., October 7, 1873.

River two feet ten inches and rising slowly. Departed—Science for Parkersburg at 11 A. M. Clear and cool.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 7.—River three feet eleven and falling.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 7.—River stationary, with six inches on the shoals. Weather clear and cool.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—No arrivals or departures. The Canal closed.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elizabeth	Monongahela	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Carnack	Geneva.
Exotic	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carnack	Geneva.
Geneva	Virginia	Geneva.
Wm. Wright	Exotic	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Twenty inches and falling.

The marks last evening indicated about twenty inches and falling slowly. The weather was pleasant for the season.

THE Monongahela is raising at the head waters.

IN TOWN YESTERDAY—Captains Adam Jacobs, I. D. Woodward and R. Conners.

THE NEW ORLEANS Steamboatmen's Association honored on 26th for the aid of the Shreveport sufferers.

CAPT. MATTHEWS died of a fracture resembling yellow fever, caused by exposure in removing the wreck of the Colonel.

THE Bloomsburg and Geneva Packet Line hold their election yesterday. The old board of directors were re-elected.

CAPT. WADE has had a light placed on the smoke-stack of his steamer at Rising Sun, which warns boats to steer clear of it between dark and daylight.

THE Cincinnati Gazette says: Lowry & Higbee have been awarded the contract for removing the obstructions and wrecks from the Public Landing at Memphis.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made in St. Paul by Captains McCune and Davidson for a daily line of steam steamers to ply from St. Paul to Hastings during the low water and connect with the Keokuk Northern Line boats at the latter point. The Charley Chevaer, Samuel and Mountain Belle are now making the connections between the two points.

THE hero of three wars published in the Cincinnati papers as original was written by one of our correspondents and published in the COMMERCIAL of September 26th.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—Commodore Wm. J. Kountz is still in the city. He is endeavoring to contract with some of the Packet Companies. He will have her hull lengthened a few feet also.

THE light draught steamer West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, will arrive and take her place in the packet service at 7 A. M. on Thursday morning for the head waters of the Allegheny. Passengers will bear this in mind.

CINCINNATI.—The South Iron Works have the new iron completed, for which they received the contract at $6 per pound last spring, and have since been pushing the work with vigor, having about seventy-five men at work. The contract price is more than one-half for sheathing accomplished.

MEMPHIS.—The Wharfmaster collected $1,355 55 last month.

The quarantine on vessels from several South American ports has been raised at New Orleans by the Governor of the State.

Lieut. Woodruff, the great Red river raft cleaner, who went to Shreveport to nurse the sick, is not dead, as reported, but at last accounts was likely to get well.

SUNDAY'S St. Louis *Times* on the situation: One boat left for the Missouri with 1,000 tons of freight for Memphis and Vicksburg with a fair freight. These, with one or two local packets, made up the list of departures. Some of the Upper Mississippi boats, together with the stringency of the money market, has compelled the laying aside of the source of navigation in business. We need look for no improvement until after there is a frost and the yellow fever disappears.

THE Bismarck *Tribune* of the 24th says: "Commodore Kountz has been in the city for several days looking after his interests on the Missouri. Inducements have been given to the preparations of the promised line of steamers from this point to run south above and below the coming season. In this connection the important announcement is made that the Northern Pacific has effected an arrangement with the Dominion of Canada to collect in the Dominion the usual transportation charges on freight to be shipped in bond from their Minnesota terminus to Fort Benton, Montana. This contract also covers the handling of the mails.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Armstrong, Bro & Co, 20 bbls bunge; E Fox & Co, 9 bxs tobo; 1 bbl eggs; Voigt, M & Co, 40 do apples; Howe, Wood & Co, 1 car Central and Rock Island went off from 1 to 2 per cent. At the close the lowest prices of the day were quoted. The market being unsettled by the reports alluded to above.

Bankers' Bule	60½	St. Paul	32½
Canton	47	Do pref.	58½
W. U. Tel. Co.	83½	Wabash	46
Quicksilver	12	Do pref. 80 bid.	
Adams Ex.	58	Ft. Wayne	96½
W. F. & Co. Ex.	62	Terre Haute	15
American Ex.	87	Do pref.	50
U. S. Express	57	Chicago and Alton	90
Pacific Mail	34¾	Do pref.	95
N. Y. Central	93	Ohio & Mississippi	30
Erie	47½	Clev., Col., & Cin.	75
Erie pref.	87½	Indiana & Quincy	94
Harlem	124	Lake Shore	78½
Do pref.	132	Panama	97
Michigan Central	93	Illinois Central	93
C. P. W. & C.	84	Union Pacific	20½
Michigan Southern	80	Hannibal & St. Jo.	31
Do pref.	60½	Do pref.	60½
Rock Island	94	Hartford & Erie	11¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93	New York & Lack's.	91

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Davenport	1	0	—	1	N.	Clear.
Florence	2	0	—	1	N.	Clear.
Freeport	4	0	—	2	N.	Clear.
Leavenworth	1	0	—	1	N.	Clear.
Morgantown	2	0	—	2	N.	Clear.
Louisville	4	0	—	1	N.	Clear.
Marietta	2	0	—	1	N.	Clear.
Memphis	2	0	—	0	N. E.	Clear.
Nashville	2	0	—	1	N. E.	Clear.
New Geneva	12	0	—	1	S. W.	Clear.
New Orleans	2	0	—	0	N. W.	Fair.
St. Louis	2	0	—	1	N. W.	Fair.
Omaha	1	0	—	0	N.	Clear.
Shreveport	2	0	—	0	N. E.	Clear.
St. Louis	7	1	0	1	N.	Clear.
Vicksburg	2	0	—	0	N.	Clear.
Yeadon	4	0	—	0	N.	Clear.

* Surface of water below bench mark.

Below high water mark.

JAMES B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, Pa., October 7, 1873.

River stationary, with three feet of water in the channel. Weather clear at 6 P. M.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., October 7, 1873.

River on a stand, with three and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 66 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. Va., October 7, 1873.

River two feet ten inches and rising slowly. Departed—Science for Parkersburg at 11 A. M. Clear and cool.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 7.—River three feet eleven and falling.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 7.—River stationary, with six inches on the shoals. Weather clear and cool.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—No arrivals or departures. The Canal closed.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elizabeth	Monongahela	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Carnack	Geneva.
Exotic	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carnack	Geneva.
Geneva	Virginia	Geneva.
Wm. Wright	Exotic	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Twenty inches and falling.

The marks last evening indicated about twenty inches and falling slowly. The weather was pleasant for the season.

THE Monongahela is raising at the head waters.

IN TOWN YESTERDAY—Captains Adam Jacobs, I. D. Woodward and R. Conners.

THE NEW ORLEANS Steamboatmen's Association honored on 26th for the aid of the Shreveport sufferers.

CAPT. MATTHEWS died of a fracture resembling yellow fever, caused by exposure in removing the wreck of the Colonel.

THE Bloomsburg and Geneva Packet Line hold their election yesterday. The old board of directors were re-elected.

CAPT. WADE has had a light placed on the smoke-stack of his steamer at Rising Sun, which warns boats to steer clear of it between dark and daylight.

THE Cincinnati Gazette says: Lowry & Higbee have been awarded the contract for removing the obstructions and wrecks from the Public Landing at Memphis.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made in St. Paul by Captains McCune and Davidson for a daily line of steam steamers to ply from St. Paul to Hastings during the low water and connect with the Keokuk Northern Line boats at the latter point. The Charley Chevaer, Samuel and Mountain Belle are now making the connections between the two points.

THE hero of three wars published in the Cincinnati papers as original was written by one of our correspondents and published in the COMMERCIAL of September 26th.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—Commodore Wm. J. Kountz is still in the city. He is endeavoring to contract with some of the Packet Companies. He will have her hull lengthened a few feet also.

THE light draught steamer West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, will arrive and take her place in the packet service at 7 A. M. on Thursday morning for the head waters of the Allegheny. Passengers will bear this in mind.

CINCINNATI.—The South Iron Works have the new iron completed, for which they received the contract at $6 per pound last spring, and have since been pushing the work with vigor, having about seventy-five men at work. The contract price is more than one-half for sheathing accomplished.

MEMPHIS.—The Wharfmaster collected $1,355 55 last month.

The quarantine on vessels from several South American ports has been raised at New Orleans by the Governor of the State.

Lieut. Woodruff, the great Red river raft cleaner, who went to Shreveport to nurse the sick, is not dead, as reported, but at last accounts was likely to get well.

SUNDAY'S St. Louis *Times* on the situation: One boat left for the Missouri with 1,000 tons of freight for Memphis and Vicksburg with a fair freight. These, with one or two local packets, made up the list of departures. Some of the Upper Mississippi boats, together with the stringency of the money market, has compelled the laying aside of the source of navigation in business. We need look for no improvement until after there is a frost and the yellow fever disappears.

THE Bismarck *Tribune* of the 24th says: "Commodore Kountz has been in the city for several days looking after his interests on the Missouri. Inducements have been given to the preparations of the promised line of steamers from this point to run south above and below the coming season. In this connection the important announcement is made that the Northern Pacific has effected an arrangement with the Dominion of Canada to collect in the Dominion the usual transportation charges on freight to be shipped in bond from their Minnesota terminus to Fort Benton, Montana. This contract also covers the handling of the mails.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Armstrong, Bro & Co, 20 bbls bunge; E Fox & Co, 9 bxs tobo; 1 bbl eggs; Voigt, M & Co, 40 do apples; Howe, Wood & Co, 1 car Central and Rock Island went off from 1 to 2 per cent. At the close the lowest prices of the day were quoted. The market being unsettled by the reports alluded to above.

Bankers' Bule	60½	St. Paul	32½
Canton	47	Do pref.	58½
W. U. Tel. Co.	83½	Wabash	46
Quicksilver	12	Do pref. 80 bid.	
Adams Ex.	58	Ft. Wayne	96½
W. F. & Co. Ex.	62	Terre Haute	15
American Ex.	87	Do pref.	50
U. S. Express	57	Chicago and Alton	90
Pacific Mail	34¾	Do pref.	95
N. Y. Central	93	Ohio & Mississippi	30
Erie	47½	Clev., Col., & Cin.	75
Erie pref.	87½	Indiana & Quincy	94
Harlem	124	Lake Shore	78½
Do pref.	132	Panama	97
Michigan Central	93	Illinois Central	93
C. P. W. & C.	84	Union Pacific	20½
Michigan Southern	80	Hannibal & St. Jo.	31
Do pref.	60½	Do pref.	60½
Rock Island	94	Hartford & Erie	11¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93	New York & Lack's.	91

Secretary of the Treasury Richardson, ex-Secretary McCulloch and Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse are in conference at the Sub-Treasury in this city this afternoon.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 7, 1873.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active; No 1, $1 19@1 19½; No 2, $1 09@1 09½; No 3, $1 01@1 01½. Corn quiet and steady at 41@c. Oats active; No 2, 30@c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No1, 66@67c. Barley active; No 2 fall, $1 04.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 92c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Cotton firm at 18½c. Flour—More doing and unchanged. Wheat 1 lower; No 2 Chicago, $1 19@1 19½; No 1 spring $1 44@1 45; No 1 Milwaukee $1 40@1 42; No 1 spring $1 44@1 46; Minnesota $1 46. Rye, malt and corn dull and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork heavy and firmer; cut western mixed clear, now do offer 50 bbls at $16 50; regular do $16 75@17 00; new mess $16 50@16 75. Lard quiet at 9½@9¾c. Sugar dull at 7¼@8c. Hay, Hops, Molasses and Rice dull and unchanged. Petroleum firm; crude 8½c; refined 21c. Tallow firm and steady at $11 00. Cut meats quiet. Hams 10¼@11c. Middles steady at 7¼@8c. Lard weak at 9@9¼c. Butter unchanged. Cheese firmer at 13@14c.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, October 7.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 1,327 head; total for the week, 4,566 head. Market opened very dull and active and sellers 10@15c apart; quality of stock good; not sufficient here to make quotations. Receipts of 35 loads at steady, averaging 1,320@1,342 lbs, at $5 75@6 00; 30 Michigan steers, 1,092@1,192 lbs, at $5 25@5 50; 20 Canada steers, 1,000@1,100 lbs, at $5 25@5 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,400 head; total for week 11,000 head; market moderately active at 5c lower; sales of 1,000 head at $4 50@5 00 for 80 to 100 lb lambs and Ohio hogs, inferior 70 lbs, $4 00@4 50.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 7.—There was a slow trade movement with agents, but the jobbing distribution was somewhat restricted by the unsettled state of the trade. The brown cottons, bleached shirtings and cotton flannels are selling freely at firm prices. Corset jeans are in good request at full prices. Prints are firm. Prints are more active. Ginghams are quiet but steady. Woolens are barely steady and prices are unchanged. Clothing woolens quiet but fancies and blankets in fair request.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—Corn scarce and firm at 60@62½c. Oats scarce and firm at 45@47½c. Hay firm at Saddle. Lard—Kettle

CITY MATTERS.

Twelfth Ward Hospital.

During the month of September fifty-four patients were admitted into this hospital. Forty were charity and fourteen pay patients. During the same month forty-three patients were discharged and five died, leaving seventy-one in the hospital on the first of October.

Election of Directors.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company, held yesterday, the following named persons were chosen directors for the ensuing year: Captain A. Sheeler, Captain I. C. Woodward, Captain B. Cowan, Captain James Rees, Cl. K. Hogg, Charles E. Speer and William Holmes.

A Serious Accident.

Mr. James Hays, one of our oldest and wealthiest citizens, is reported to be in a critical condition, resulting from injuries received by being violently thrown from his buggy near his residence on Beck's Run. His shoulder was fractured, and internal injuries were suffered which, we regret to learn, gave his physicians much alarm.

Till Tappers Arrested.

Last evening, about nine o'clock, three young men, named John Kemp, Wm. Kane and John Reynolds, were arrested, charged with abstracting money from the drawer of Dougherty's saloon, corner of Wylie and Roberts streets. The three were found together and the stolen money was on the person of Reynolds. All were locked up in the Seventh ward station house for further orders.

Election of Officers.

At a meeting of the Keystone Social Circle at their rooms on Wood street, on last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Mr. D. Brandt, President; Miss Mattie Boulton, Vice President; Mr. C. L. Kramer, Secretary; Mr. Wm. Connelly, jr., Financial Secretary; Miss Alice Atkinson, Treasurer. This social is in a very prosperous condition, and promises to give a grand soiree in a short time.

Allegany Survey Committee.

This Committee met last evening in the Select Council chamber.

An ordinance was recommended to Councils repealing an ordinance previously passed for the opening of Milroy avenue. Another ordinance was recommended for the widening of Milroy avenue to a different plan.

It was voted to change the location of Charles street.

The matter of opening a street through Chamberlain cemetery was laid over till the Engineer can consult with the managers of the cemetery.

A Citizen of Pittsburgh Returns.

The Titusville *Herald*, of the 6th inst., says: A young man from Pittsburgh came to this city last week and hired out to one of our barbers. Before going to work he went on a spree, and was found Saturday morning by officer Miller in a very intoxicated condition. He was put in an unfavorable position for so long a time that his face had begun to turn black from obstructed circulation of the blood. Medical attention soon set matters to rights, and Dr. Barr called. The physician remarked that if he had not been relieved at once he would have died. The young man, it was said, was sent until night, when Chief Rouse bought him a railroad ticket and started him home.

South Side Night Schools.

Some time since the School Board of the Twenty-sixth ward (East Birmingham), issued a call inviting all who wished to secure the advantages of a night German school, to make known to each widow to that effect. All the widow was required to do was to write a letter to the Board, stating her wishes. Many letters were received, and the widow was informed that the Board had no control over the matter.

The Committee on Finance reported that they held a meeting on the 3d of September, and considered the communication of Mr. Matthews, relating to the compensation to collectors of delinquency taxes. They reported a resolution authorizing the payment of five per cent. additional as heretofore. It was objected that the act of Assembly on the subject forbade the additional five per cent. charged for. The Chairman did not agree to the law, but argued that many taxes were lost under the old regulation, and it was found that to pay collectors only two per cent. twenty per cent. more taxes were collected. He thought they were not bound to follow the law. Several members spoke against the chairman's views. The point of order being taken that the motion to adopt the report of the committee was out of order and likely to lead to a violation of the law, the President decided the point well taken and the motion out of order.

Unfinished business being in order, Dr. Hoppe moved that the action of the Board of February 4th, declaring the Board to be a non-continuous body, and consequently to take up business established by the preceding Board, be expunged from the record. Mr. Hobson moved that the motion be laid on the table. Lost. After then modified his motion, substituting "repealed" for "expunged." Motion finally carried. The question was argued by Mr. Matthews and Dr. Riggs in favor, and by Mr. Hobson and Mr. Smith against. Mr. Matthews argued that the Board was a continuative body and analogous to other similar bodies; that it was an absurdity to take up business where it was left off unless it came up for consideration; that the Congress of the United States or the Legislature of our State would be in a rather peculiar position if the parliamentary rules which governed other legislative bodies. Mr. Hobson denied that the Board was a legislative body. Mr. Smith replied with a fragment of the history of the Board, and a lengthy argument on the history of the Supreme Court that the Legislature could re-enact upon the final adjournment.

Dr. Riggs argued that the reason why the Board was a corporate body, and must necessarily be continuous, or a new charter would be required once a year.

The motion of Dr. Riggs prevailed, and the action of February 4th was repealed.

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A discussion arose as to the duties of the superintendent. Some gentlemen favored the appointment of a committee to draft a code, but it was finally voted to refer all things touching the duties of the Superintendent, to the Committee on Rules and Retrenchment.

Adjourned.

THE COAL QUESTION.

The River Operators and the Miners.

The miners in the river pits generally have been idle since July, and three months' earnings have been lost, and of course small beer in the future. The production has been lessened to that amount, and as the price is measurably regulated by the supply, consumers may expect to pay higher rates for coal in the near future. The majority of those who struck for their wages are not deceived, are determined not to yield until the operators recognize not coal as an article to be paid for as cut coal, and not as a mere incident in the production of lump coal. They claim that the pay enclosing it was deceived by it, for the reason that on the upper right hand corner the figure 8 is quite plain, but the 0 is not so distinct in both places. The job seems to have been done by some woodchopper of the lumber region; and while it may have been a mistake, it is believed by the party who "raised" it, the one receiving it must have been either half blind or very stupid.

Republican Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the Republican County Committee was held yesterday afternoon, at which there was a large attendance, Jacob Reese, Esq., chairman, presiding.

Reports of an encouraging nature were received from the various sub-committees.

A meeting at Mitchell's store, Sandy Creek, on Friday evening next, was announced, and a grand mass meeting on Saturday evening in the city, at which Hon. John W. Forney and other prominent men of the party were expected to make addresses.

On motion of Dr. Gross, it was decided to hold the meeting at City Hall, instead of in front of Hare's Hotel, as contemplated.

A number of gentlemen present—Thos. Stout, Esq., Mr. B. Pugsley, Hon. James S. Negley, John Goldsmith, David Kirk and others—made short speeches, giving encouraging news from different quarters.

On motion, the Committee adjourned to meet on Friday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the case of James Watson, bankrupt, of Indiana county, a rule was granted upon the assignee, Wm. Muncie to show cause why the confirmation of the report of sale of certain real estate should not be taken off, the sale set aside and all proceedings vacated. The rule was made returnable on the first Monday of November next.

In the matter of T. M. Alexander, bankrupt, of Clearfield, the hearing on the rule of D. W. Alexander et al., to show cause why the bankrupt should not be committed for contempt should not issue, was extended to the 13th inst.

In the matter of W. H. Abbott vs. the Titusville Manufacturing Company, the argument on the rule to show cause why the proceedings should not be discussed, was had before the Court in bank, Mr. Reed opposition to the rule.

On the matter of Thomas Linebarger, bankrupt, of Venango, it appearing that he has in all things complied with the act of the Assembly, it was ordered that he be discharged.

Henry B. McWilliam and Thomas S. McFarland, co-partners of Venango county, presented a petition for discharge from their debts, upon which an order was made for final examination before Register Bidgood, on the 27th inst.

An alias rule was granted Thomas A. Warner, bankrupt, to show cause why an attachment for contempt should not issue against the assignee for costs: returnable on the 20th.

Jesse Claypool, of Venango county, presented a petition for discharge from bankruptcy. An order was made for his examination before Register Woodruff, at Hogeweye.

Wesley Brown of Venango county, was discharged from bankruptcy.

Hon. George E. Harvey, of Clearfield, Pa., on motion of H. B. Swoope, Esq., was duly admitted and qualified to practice in the Court.

In the case of James Bevington against the steamboat "Harry McDonald," in admiralty, the hearing on rule to show cause why the motion for a new trial should not be granted reported by the Auditor should not be passed to John Winebiddle, had counsel, to the 7th inst.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Read and Justices Agnew, Sharswood, Williams and Mercur.

T. S. Bigelow and J. M. Acheson, of Pittsburgh, on motion of George Shiras, jr., were duly admitted and qualified to practice in the Court.

Hagelman et al. vs. Rowland's heirs. Argument continued by Guthrie for defendant in error.

Commonwealth ex rel. Attorney General vs. James Potts; quo warranto, argued by Lyman D. Gilbert, Deputy Attorney General, and by Hons. John Scott and H. D. Foster, contra.

Buckwalter et al. vs. Wall & Wilson, argued by Mellon for plaintiffs in error, and by Acheson and Reed contra.

Miller vs. Love et al., argued by Shiras and Geyer for plaintiff in error, and by Acheson and Reed contra.

The petition of Mr. Kreiter, for a rule on Auditor General Allen, to show cause why a mandamus should not issue, etc., is noticed case-wise.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

In the case of Thomas Gallagher, charged with a verdict of guilty of receiving stolen goods, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

Joseph Hoffman, charged with felonious assault and battery, on oath of Thomas L. Thomas, to pay the costs and recognize in the sum of \$500, between fine and ten dollars in the evening, as Thomas was leaving a beer saloon on the South side, he was struck on the head with a billet of wood by two men, unknown to him at the time, and shot. Tressel was subsequently arrested for the felonious assault, and after a trial, as above indicated, was found guilty in manner and form as indicted.

In the case of Thomas M. Scott, indicted for assaulting Jesse Barnes, with intent to kill and murder, of Charles F. McKenna, a nolle prosse as entered on payment of costs by the defendant.

John Berryhill, charged with larceny by bailee, on oath of Hugh Slaven. The jury to-day.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Stowe presiding, Gottlieb Jackson, a black man, was placed on trial on an indictment for rape, preferred by Margaret Brown, a white girl, on the 15th of August, in the house of Jackson in the capacity of a domestic. The jury acquitted.

THE CASE OF JUDGE POTTS.

Argument Before the Supreme Court.

The case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* Attorney General Dimmick vs. Hon. James Potts, came up for argument yesterday morning in the Supreme Court, Judge D. D. Gilbert appearing for the Commonwealth, and Hons. John Scott and Henry D. Foster for the Respondent. The action is a quo warranto, commanding the defendant to show by what authority he exercises the office of President Judge of the District Court of Cambria county. The facts in this case have already been published, and need not be recapitulated here. The argument was opened by Mr. Gilbert, who gave a history of the case and other kindred acts of Assembly bearing thereon. He was followed by Mr. Foster and Senator Scott for the respondent, both of whom made able arguments, which closely attracted the attention of a large number of the members of the bar, and several of the Judges of the County Courts who were present.

APPLICATION FOR A MANDAMUS.

Rule to Show Cause Granted.

In the Supreme Court yesterday J. M. Kreiter, of Harrisburg, presented a petition for a rule on Auditor General Allen, to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued commanding him to permit the petitioner to inspect the records in the auditor general's part of the State Treasurer on the 1st of each month, and to examine the warrants that he orders to be issued, and the reports, but the Auditor General has steadily refused to permit the examination, and has even refused to permit the petitioner to take memoranda of the warrants. Paterson refused to permit the examination, but argued that the petitioner had no right to examine the records, as a citizen of the Commonwealth, unless he could show that he had a pecuniary interest in the matter. The petitioner is very urgent to have the rule made returnable on Monday next, but the Chief Justice decided that the Court had no power to do so, and the rule was made returnable on the first Monday of November next.

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"We are trying the Auditor General before he has given his case notice. The case was

made returnable on Friday, and Wednesday

ALLEGHENY BOARD OF CONTROLLERS.

Monthly Meeting Last Evening—Approval of Bills and Other Important Business.

The Allegheny Board of Controllers met last evening in the Common Council Chamber, President Ring in the chair.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting, the Chair called for reports of the election of teachers. The election of Miss Emma B. Means in the Sixth ward was reported and approved.

The Committee on Finance reported that they held a meeting on the 3d of September, and considered the communication of Mr. Matthews, relating to the compensation to collectors of delinquency taxes. They reported a resolution authorizing the payment of five per cent. additional as heretofore. It was objected that the act of Assembly on the subject forbade the additional five per cent. charged for. The Chairman did not agree to the law, but argued that many taxes were lost under the old regulation, and it was found that by paying collectors only two per cent. twenty per cent. more taxes were collected. He thought they were not bound to follow the law. Several members spoke against the chairman's views. The point of order being taken that the motion to adopt the report of the committee was out of order and likely to lead to a violation of the law, the President decided the point well taken and the motion out of order.

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THE COAL QUESTION.

The River Operators and the Miners.

The miners in the river pits generally have been idle since July, and three months' earnings have been lost, and of course small beer in the future. The production has been lessened to that amount, and as the price is measurably regulated by the supply, consumers may expect to pay higher rates for coal in the near future. The majority of those who struck for their wages are not deceived, are determined not to yield until the operators recognize not coal as an article to be paid for as cut coal, and not as a mere incident in the production of lump coal. They claim that the pay enclosing it was deceived by it, for the reason that on the upper right hand corner the figure 8 is quite plain, but the 0 is not so distinct in both places. The job seems to have been done by some woodchopper of the lumber region; and while it may have been a mistake, it is believed by the party who "raised" it, the one receiving it must have been either half blind or very stupid.

Republican Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the Republican County Committee was held yesterday afternoon, at which there was a large attendance, Jacob Reese, Esq., chairman, presiding.

Reports of an encouraging nature were received from the various sub-committees.

A meeting at Mitchell's store, Sandy Creek, on Friday evening next, was announced, and a grand mass meeting on Saturday evening in the city, at which Hon. John W. Forney and other prominent men of the party were expected to make addresses.

On motion of Dr. Gross, it was decided to hold the meeting at City Hall, instead of in front of Hare's Hotel, as contemplated.

A number of gentlemen present—Thos. Stout, Esq., Mr. B. Pugsley, Hon. James S. Negley, John Goldsmith, David Kirk and others—made short speeches, giving encouraging news from different quarters.

On motion, the Committee adjourned to meet on Friday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the case of James Watson, bankrupt, of Indiana county, a rule was granted upon the assignee, Wm. Muncie to show cause why the confirmation of the report of sale of certain real estate should not be taken off, the sale set aside and all proceedings vacated. The rule was made returnable on the first Monday of November next.

In the matter of T. M. Alexander, bankrupt, of Clearfield, the hearing on the rule of D. W. Alexander et al., to show cause why the bankrupt should not be committed for contempt should not issue, was extended to the 13th inst.

In the matter of W. H. Abbott vs. the Titusville Manufacturing Company, the argument on the rule to show cause why the proceedings should not be discussed, was had before the Court in bank, Mr. Reed opposition to the rule.

On the matter of Thomas Linebarger, bankrupt, of Venango, it appearing that he has in all things complied with the act of the Assembly, it was ordered that he be discharged.

Henry B. McWilliam and Thomas S. McFarland, co-partners of Venango county, presented a petition for discharge from their debts, upon which an order was made for final examination before Register Bidgood, on the 27th inst.

An alias rule was granted Thomas A. Warner, bankrupt, to show cause why an attachment for contempt should not issue against the assignee for costs: returnable on the 20th.

Jesse Claypool, of Venango county, presented a petition for discharge from bankruptcy. An order was made for his examination before Register Woodruff, at Hogeweye.

Wesley Brown of Venango county, was discharged from bankruptcy.

Hon. George E. Harvey, of Clearfield, Pa., on motion of H. B. Swoope, Esq., was duly admitted and qualified to practice in the Court.

In the case of James Bevington against the steamboat "Harry McDonald," in admiralty, the hearing on rule to show cause why the motion for a new trial should not be granted reported by the Auditor should not be passed to John Winebiddle, had counsel, to the 7th inst.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Read and Justices Agnew, Sharswood, Williams and Mercur.

T. S. Bigelow and J. M. Acheson, of Pittsburgh, on motion of George Shiras, jr., were duly admitted and qualified to practice in the Court.

Hagelman et al. vs. Rowland's heirs. Argument continued by Guthrie for defendant in error.

Commonwealth ex rel. Attorney General vs. James Potts; quo warranto, argued by Lyman D. Gilbert, Deputy Attorney General, and by Hons. John Scott and H. D. Foster, contra.

Buckwalter et al. vs. Wall & Wilson, argued by Mellon for plaintiffs in error, and by Acheson and Reed contra.

Miller vs. Love et al., argued by Shiras and Geyer for plaintiff in error, and by Acheson and Reed contra.

The petition of Mr. Kreiter, for a rule on Auditor General Allen, to show cause why a mandamus should not issue, etc., is noticed case-wise.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

In the case of Thomas Gallagher, charged with a verdict of guilty of receiving stolen goods, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

Joseph Hoffman, charged with felonious assault and battery, on oath of Thomas L. Thomas, to pay the costs and recognize in the sum of \$500, between fine and ten dollars in the evening, as Thomas was leaving a beer saloon on the South side, he was struck on the head with a billet of wood by two men, unknown to him at the time, and shot. Tressel was subsequently arrested for the felonious assault, and after a trial, as above indicated, was found guilty in manner and form as indicted.

In the case of Thomas M. Scott, indicted for assaulting Jesse Barnes, with intent to kill and murder, of Charles F. McKenna, a nolle prosse as entered on payment of costs by the defendant.

John Berryhill, charged with larceny by bailee, on oath of Hugh Slaven. The jury to-day.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Stowe presiding, Gottlieb Jackson, a black man, was placed on trial on an indictment for rape, preferred by Margaret Brown, a white girl, on the 15th of August, in the house of Jackson in the capacity of a domestic. The jury acquitted.

THE CASE OF JUDGE POTTS.

Argument Before the Supreme Court.

The case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* Attorney General Dimmick vs. Hon. James Potts, came up for argument yesterday morning in the Supreme Court, Judge D. D. Gilbert appearing for the Commonwealth, and Hons. John Scott and Henry D. Foster for the Respondent. The action is a quo warranto, commanding the defendant to show by what authority he exercises the office of President Judge of the District Court of Cambria county. The facts in this case have already been published, and need not be recapitulated here. The argument was opened by Mr. Gilbert, who gave a history of the case and other kindred acts of Assembly bearing thereon. He was followed by Mr. Foster and Senator Scott for the respondent, both of whom made able arguments, which closely attracted the attention of a large number of the members of the bar, and several of the Judges of the County Courts who were present.

APPLICATION FOR A MANDAMUS.

Rule to Show Cause Granted.

In the Supreme Court yesterday J. M. Kreiter, of Harrisburg, presented a petition for a rule on Auditor General Allen, to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued commanding him to permit the petitioner to inspect the records in the auditor general's part of the State Treasurer on the 1st of each month, and to examine the warrants that he orders to be issued, and the reports, but the Auditor General has steadily refused to permit the examination, and has even refused to permit the petitioner to take memoranda of the warrants. Paterson refused to permit the examination, but argued that the petitioner had no right to examine the records, as a citizen of the Commonwealth, unless he could show that he had a pecuniary interest in the matter. The petitioner is very urgent to have the rule made returnable on Monday next, but the Chief Justice decided that the Court had no power to do so, and the rule was made returnable on the first Monday of November next.

"We are trying the Auditor General before he has given his case notice. The case was made returnable on Friday, and Wednesday

SECOND AVENUE.

The Street, Road and Survey Committees Discuss the Matter—Propositions to the Connellsville Company.

Last evening the Street, Road and Survey Committees met in the Common Council chamber to receive the reports of the sub-committees on the matter of the differences between the Second Avenue Commissioners and the Connellsville Railroad Company.

One report was as follows:

To the Joint Committee on Streets, Roads and Surveys:

GENTLEMEN: Your sub-committee would respectfully submit herewith the propositions agreed upon by them to be submitted to the officers of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for their consideration.

A. L. PEARSON, Chairman.

The propositions are as follows:

The Railroad Company:

1st. To extend the bridge over the tracks on Second avenue, at Cross street, to the full width of the said avenue, at Cross street.

2d. To build retaining walls at the point of intersection of Bunker Hill and Brackenridge street, for Greenfield Pittsburgh Gas Company, Bates street, to Greenfield avenue.

3d. To build a bridge over Boundary street.

The city:

1st. To relieve the railroad company from payment of any damages caused by the grade at Cross street, (Everson's Mill).

2d. To change the location of Second avenue at Connolly's and the Gas Company's property.

Mr. F. Jones moved that the report of the sub-committee be disapproved and the committee discharged. He was a member of the sub-committee, and had been out on Second avenue, but had left before action was taken.

Mr. Lambert opposed the motion.

Mr. Burgwin was opposed to the motion, and was sorry that the proposition offered, because he was one which they could not recommend for adoption by Councils, but merely for a report which they approve or reject. He wanted a report which the sub-committee could urge Councils to adopt.

Mr. Towar of the Second avenue Committee, but after hearing that the Railroad Company had the right to place their tracks wherever they pleased, he thought it best for the city to take the best they could get.

Mr. Gibson thought the report of the sub-committee was not offered in earnest, but merely as nonsense.

Mr. Burgwin wanted an ordinance that could be taken up, discussed section by section, not an unintelligible proposition. All would end in talk unless this was done.

Mr. Kirk, on behalf of the sub-committee, explained the object of the report, and the reason for no ordinance. The propositions submitted were intended for a joke, but were offered in dead earnest.

Mr. Towar of the Second avenue Committee moved corrected some of the statements made by Mr. Kirk. The grades of the avenue and railroad at the improvements were found and could be seen, which had been planted thirty-two years ago. The people did not accuse the Railroad Company to place the tracks on the streets, but the company took forcible possession when the injunction was dissolved.

Mr. Bigelow explained the meaning of his opinion. The railroad company had a right to go on Second street, but after they had placed them in one form to the city grades. The matter was in Court, and these propositions are made for the purpose of ascertaining the best terms that can be had.

Mr. Evan Jones appealed for the rights of the large manufacturing interests represented.

ANOTHER SUB-COMMITTEE.

Mr. Burgwin moved for the appointment of a committee of five to retire and report an intelligible proposition.

Mr. F. Jones withdrew his motion, and moved to receive the report of and discharge the sub-committee. Carried.

Mr. Burgwin here renewed his motion, which prevailed.

Chair appointed Messrs. Burgwin, E. P. Jones, Fulton, Lauffman and Follansbee.

The committee then left the room, printing room, followed by the City reporter and the second avenue Commissioners, and the Joint Session took a recess.

After half an hour's absence, the committee returned, and through the chairman, Mr. Burgwin, reported verbally.

A NEW PROPOSITION.

It in effect advises the city to cede to the Railroad Company twelve feet at the north curb of the avenue where the track and the street interfere; that the company purchase twelve feet on the side of the avenue opposite the track to be used as a sidewalk on the avenue, and the earth already deposited with; that the company finish the bridge at Cross street; build all walls necessary to retain the banks on the "side" of the North road, and that the committee be instructed, wherever needed to give the street forty-eight feet in width, and that the committee be instructed with authority to submit this proposition to the company; draft an ordinance embodying the propositions for the action of the Councils at the meeting of the joint committee.

Messrs. Hafferty and Kirk regarded the proposition just submitted as impracticable.

Mr. Hafferty moved as a substitute that the first proposition be adopted.

Dr. Gross moved to amend by referring all the propositions to Mr. Burgwin's committee.

Mr. Lambert moved to adjourn till next Thursday evening. Not seconded.

Dr. Gross's amendment was voted down.

Mr. Evan Jones moved to lay Mr. Hafferty's substitute on the table, but subsequently withdrew his motion.

Mr. Hafferty's substitute was lost.

THE NEW PROPOSITION ADOPTED.

The proposition submitted by Mr. Burgwin's committee was then adopted, and the committee concurred with the addition of Dr. Gross and General Stewart.

The joint session then adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Escaped From Sing Sing, the drama of the Opera House last evening with even greater success than on Monday evening. There are no indications that the piece will be withdrawn at present, nor that Harry Kennedy, the comedian, will leave the first-class sensation. There is to be a week of Murray and then we hope for something better.

Academy of Music.

There was an increase in the size of the crowd at this theatre last night, very few seats being vacant. The trio of Dutch comedians, Knight and the Adams brothers, gave several funny sketches, with songs and dances. The double clog dance by Bird, Nouman and Alice Bateman was finely done, the two dancing together in perfect time, and introducing a number of new steps. Harry Hart's songs and dances are new and appropriate, and especially his character "Flying Scud" dance was performed with the grace and ease which mark her every effort. Dolly Lay's sketches and changes of costume pleased and elicited an encore. The original burlesque of the "Tourists in the Highlands" is to be given to-night, and the daily during the county fair now in progress at Greensburg. As a matter of journalistic enterprise we omitted to visit the Academy last night, but in saying that, so far as the matter and appearance of the paper are concerned, the experiment is a pronounced success.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The City Property Committee of Allegheny Councils met last night, approved the bills presented, and adjourned.

The Philadelphia *Press* calls Wales, of sulphuric acid fame, "Wales" instead. This demonstrates that Lord Byron's idea of the name was correct.

Adam Enich and Peter Schartzman, of Allegheny, were last evening held in \$500 for court for refusing to assist the police in making arrests.

The Woman Suffrage Association will hold their first meeting of this season on Thursday evening, the 16th inst., at the residence of D. F. Church, corner of Penn and Seventeenth streets.

An evening contemporary yesterday copied and credited to the Virginia *Enterprise* a humorous sketch of "A Hero of Three Wars," published originally in the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL a few days ago.

The Gas Commissioners of Allegheny City met last evening. The pay rolls for the last month were approved, the aggregate being \$5,101. No other business of importance was transacted beyond ordering the erection of some half-dozen lamps at different points in the city.

The October term of the United States District Court will commence October 20th, next Monday a week, and the following is the list of cases to be called up. There are no indictments, 34 civil cases, 16 cases of voluntary bankruptcy, 2 suits by assignees, and 3 cases in equity. Total, 55.

Two alarms of fire were sounded yesterday. At half-past two A. M. fire was discovered on the roof of Workman and Innis's carriage factory, corner of Penn avenue and Cecil avenue. The flames were got to choke to wet the building. The flames being extinguished by a plug stream with little damage, shortly after twelve o'clock on the 24 at the Rose House, sent an alarm to headquarters. A very slight fire had been discovered in the gas room of the Union Depot. The excitement had wrought by the time the engines arrived.

Pneumonine at the Academy.

An attempt to pneumonine at the Academy of Music next week. One of the most humorous features of Mallie and Bartholomew's unexcelled entertainment is a mechanical elephant, ingeniously contrived to perform a number of difficult feats and very amusing tricks. The piece of mechanism is life size, and in every respect resembles the animal it is named after. Its appearance on the stage, under the guidance of Mallie, a lithe little clown, is the signal for outbursts of laughter, and its various performances keep the audience in a roar of merriment. The engagement of the company are notorious in the extreme. This portion of the exhibition is especially enjoyed by the police force, and they are always present to their delight by features calls for its reappearance. The entertainment is to be given for the benefit of Mallie, the harlequin and other performers. It was invented by Mr. Mallie.

Death of Father McMahon.

A dispatch was received in this city yesterday announcing the death of Very Rev. E. McMahon at his residence, Sligo, Ireland, after a protracted illness. Deceased, Father McMahon was rector of St. Paul's Cathedral in this city from 1841 to 1847 and endeared himself to the people of Pittsburgh by his zeal and fraternal charge. Since leaving Pittsburgh, he has been pastor of St. Edwards church, corner of York and Eighth streets, Philadelphia, and of St. Peter's, Bardstown, Ky. The news of his death will be sad to very many friends in this city, who will cherish fond memories of heart and head. The funeral will take place on Friday.

A New Daily.

Dr. Frank Cowan, of Greensburg, the editor and proprietor of *Frank Cowan's Paper*, issued a daily yesterday and circulated the same on our streets at a nominal price. The enterprise intends to keep up the daily during the county fair now in progress at Greensburg. As a matter of journalistic enterprise we congratulate Dr. Cowan, but will refrain from saying that, so far as the matter and appearance of the paper is concerned, the experiment is a pronounced success.

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AID FOR MEMPHIS.

A Second Meeting—What a Few Earnest Men Can Do—Finance Committee—Miss Potter's Reading.

A few citizens met in the Common Council chamber yesterday afternoon, in response to the call of the Mayor, to take some action towards relieving the sufferers at Memphis.

Shortly before four the Mayor called the meeting to order, and stated that he regretted exceedingly the adjourned meeting was no larger than that of the day previous. Pittsburgh owed Memphis a good deal, and should not be backward in extending a helping hand in the hour of affliction. The speaker had invited a number of leading citizens to attend. Some had promised to be present, but had failed to come, while others excused themselves on the ground that they could afford to give but little, and said in substance they did not wish their names to appear opposite a small subscription.

Capt. R. C. Gray stated that quite a number had already sent private subscriptions. He moved that a committee be appointed to raise funds to be sent to the Mayor of Memphis as fast as contributed, and that the pastors of the various churches in the two cities and suburbs be requested to devote the proceeds of next Sunday's collections to this worthy object.

Mr. J. A. J. Smith amended by instructing the committee to visit the banks, insurance companies and corporations, and solicit contributions to the relief fund.

The amendment was accepted and the motion prevailed.

The following gentlemen were then appointed to take charge of the relief fund:

Capt. R. C. Gray, chairman,

Wm. Eaton, jr.,	Dr. A. H. Gross,
Edward Gregg,	J. M. Schoonmaker,
James P. Barr,	Capt. W. L. Packer,
Daniel Ertell,	Capt. John Herrington,
Daniel O'Neill,	David Kirk,
Joseph Ring,	Gen. J. S. Negley,
J. J. Siebeneck,	Mayor Blackmore,
R. F. Nevin,	Mark Watson,
Wm. Connell,	John T. McClane,
Wm. Neeb,	J. A. J. Smith,
Joseph R. Bigley,	Joseph Walton,

At this point the following partisan communication was received and read:

Mr. Gray: I subscribe \$10 for the relief of the suffering sick of Memphis.

Yours, &c., J. D. BENNO.

Prof. Lackey sent in the following:

Mr. Blackmore:

DEAR SIR: Please state to the committee that the Mayor has an enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of the Memphis sufferers, in Library Hall, on Thursday evening next. Please make arrangements that I may be properly advertised.

GE